

RECOGNIZING THE 79TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR

(Mr. BILIRAKIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 79th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor. I recently had the opportunity to visit with a constituent of mine from Pasco County, Florida, Mr. Wigmore, on his 100th birthday. Mr. Wigmore is a Pearl Harbor survivor, and I appreciate his heroism.

While there are very few Pearl Harbor survivors remaining throughout our Nation, unfortunately, we must never forget their bravery, service, and sacrifice.

On the morning of December 7, 1941, Japan launched a sneak attack on the U.S. Pacific Fleet's base at Pearl Harbor in Hawaii. Tragically, the attack killed 2,403 American servicemembers—heroes, Mr. Speaker—and wounded almost 1,200 more. Despite inflicting heavy casualties, the attackers failed to achieve their objective of disabling the U.S. fleet.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that we all remember the lives lost on that day and celebrate the remarkable contributions that the Greatest Generation made for all of us.

REMEMBERING THE 79TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, at 7:48 a.m. on December 7, 1941, the Empire of Japan deliberately attacked the United States—a sneak attack—at our naval station at Pearl Harbor in Hawaii.

This surprise attack was meant to cripple the United States Pacific Fleet before we had the chance to do anything about World War II. Rather than facing defeat, the American people—our soldiers, our military, all of us—fought back.

In the end, it was the determined spirit of the American military and the commitment of Americans to innovate and use all of our materials to produce wartime products that ultimately led to an Allied victory.

Just a few short months later, on April 18, 1942, America struck back with the Jimmy Doolittle Raiders telling the islands of Japan that we are here and we are not going away. They were heroes there as well.

Mr. Speaker, 79 years later we honor the 2,403 servicemembers and civilians who were killed that day—a day which President Roosevelt said was a date which will live in infamy. We owe them a huge amount of gratitude, and we also need to remember that our own military readiness needs to be on con-

stant alert and that we need to do everything we can today to make sure that we as Americans are ready for any threat.

COVID VACCINES

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, there are 14.8 million cases of COVID-19, now some 282,000 deaths. In the State of Texas, there are 1.3 million, an increase of 10,000 cases and 23,000-plus deaths. The numbers keep going up. The scientists predict that we may have as many as 500,000 deaths by March 2021.

There has to be a national protocol of wearing masks, socially distancing, and washing your hands. But as we begin to do the vaccines, there must be a public understanding of, one, the safety of those vaccines; but, number two, the vaccines should be distributed in our small and local hospitals that our communities are familiar with along with local health facilities.

We will be working to ensure that populations—people of color and indigenous people who are impacted—have access to vaccines where they are familiar with medical professionals. That should be the route of the United States Congress and pass the COVID-19 package not next week, but this week. Our constituents are desperate.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF HENDERSON COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT MARGANNA STANLEY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Cox of California). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I am going to spend the next 30 or so minutes discussing some various topics and recognizing a few people in my congressional district for various things.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Marganna Stanley of Henderson County on her retirement after 30 years as an educator, including serving the last 6 years as superintendent of Henderson County Schools.

Ms. Stanley has lived out her childhood dream of teaching and has maintained an unwavering love for education throughout her career. Through the years, she has worked in various roles in the Henderson County school system, including serving as a classroom teacher in the district office, as a principal, and eventually as superintendent.

Although the roles have changed, her passion for educating students has not. Even when she wasn't in the classroom every day, she would regularly show up to read to classrooms and find other ways to maintain a close connection with students.

I am honored to congratulate Ms. Stanley on a successful tenure as an educator in my congressional district. I know that she has left a positive impact on the lives of numerous young people over the past 30 years, and I wish her nothing but the best in her retirement.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF JUDGE TIMOTHY STARK

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Judge Timothy Stark of Graves County on his upcoming retirement after 16 years of distinguished service as circuit court judge.

A lifelong Graves County native, Judge Stark is well-respected in his community and has a knowledge of the law that is second to none. He has led on issues of extreme importance, including introducing a drug court program which has helped countless individuals get their lives back on track. Over the years, he has served as a mentor to many young people in the legal profession, including my chief of staff, Caroline Cash.

There is no doubt that Judge Stark's leadership in the judicial arena will be missed. I salute him for his years of service and wish him nothing but the best in a well-earned retirement.

RECOGNIZING CURTIS HANCOCK

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect and honor that I rise to recognize my dear friend, Curtis Hancock, on his retirement from the Farm Credit Council Board of Directors and his many contributions to Kentucky agriculture. Curtis Hancock is a lifelong farmer and, today, owns and operates Hancock Family Farms growing corn, wheat, and soybeans in Fulton, Kentucky.

Throughout his career, Curtis has shown great support for agriculture through leadership positions across the industry, and I have had the pleasure of seeing firsthand his tireless advocacy for farmers and ranchers.

Curtis' leadership and contributions to Kentucky agriculture are unmatched, including as a former board member of Kentucky Small Grain Growers' Association, a former member of Hickman County Farm Bureau, the local Southern States Cooperative, and the Hickman County Farm Service Agency.

Curtis has also been an advocate for Kentucky farmers within the Farm Credit System. Curtis was a longtime director and past board chair at River Valley AgCredit in Mayfield, Kentucky, which supports farmers throughout my district. He also serves on the board and is past chair at AgFirst Farm Credit Bank, which supports farmers in rural communities throughout the Southeast. Since 2003, Curtis has served on the Farm Credit Council Board of Directors, including 2 years as chair of the national organization.

Curtis received a bachelor of science degree in agriculture from the University of Tennessee-Martin and a master

of science degree in agriculture economics from the University of Tennessee. Despite that, Curtis remains a very loyal fan of the University of Kentucky Wildcats.

On behalf of the U.S. House of Representatives and the citizens of Kentucky's First Congressional District, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Curtis on his retirement and thank him for his many years of honorable service to the farmers and ranchers of Kentucky.

Kentucky farmers and American farmers are better off today as a result of Curtis Hancock's long service on their behalf. I wish Curtis and his wife, Mary Elizabeth, the very best in the years to come.

HONORING THE NEW CHAIR OF PADUCAH AIRPORT

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jay Matheny for being elected chairman of the Barkley Regional Airport Authority Board.

Mr. Matheny will oversee the ongoing construction work for the new terminal for the airport, which he has already been closely involved with. The project has been called the airport for our future, and I believe that Mr. Matheny is the right person to see this project through to its scheduled completion in 2023.

Due to west Kentucky's proximity to the other major airports of St. Louis, Louisville, and Nashville, this terminal will attract more flights and bring numerous economic opportunities to the region. I am proud of the multiple entities that have worked together from the city, State, and Federal levels to get this project underway.

Congratulations, once again, to Mr. Matheny for being chosen as chairman. I look forward to the completion of this airport terminal and the economic growth it will provide for Paducah and west Kentucky.

□ 1600

HONORING GARY JONES OF MUHLENBERG COUNTY

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Gary Jones of Muhlenberg County on his extraordinary tenure as the director of the Muhlenberg Alliance for Progress.

Gary will be retiring at the end of the month after 8 years of leadership with the Alliance for Progress where he has aggressively prioritized economic development in Western Kentucky. In this role, he has worked tirelessly to attract jobs to Muhlenberg County and empower job creators in the region.

A fellow graduate of my alma mater of Western Kentucky University, his 46-year career has spanned across roles in education, the coal industry, local government, and the Federal Government.

These diverse work experiences have made him keenly aware of the economic deeds facing rural communities. His ability to develop relationships with community and industry leaders has also been instrumental to his job attraction efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Gary for his sincere efforts to improve economic de-

velopment and wish him nothing but the best in a well-deserved retirement.

KENTUCKY'S ECONOMIC FAILURES AND LOCKDOWNS

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring attention to Kentucky's avoidable economic failures during this very serious pandemic. Unfortunately, COVID-19 has taken a harsh toll on the economies of all 50 States. However, harmful policies from Democrat-run States have only made the problem worse. At a time when we should be encouraging the safe reopening of our economy, Kentucky's Governor recently issued an order shutting down schools and indoor dining.

Kentucky's restaurants were already suffering from the last round of shutdowns, and this short-sighted order will only cause more pain and suffering.

To make matters worse, our Governor is producing no data to justify the need to shut down businesses which have dramatically adjusted to the challenges presented by COVID-19. And the end of in-person learning will only create more challenges for students and teachers. Furthermore, it flies in the face of CDC recommendations that the safest place for our children is in school.

Unfortunately, small business owners are not the only ones negatively affected by these lockdowns. Workers have been put out of a job through no fault of their own. And to make matters worse, Kentucky's State government has proven itself too incompetent to distribute unemployment payments in a timely manner.

Right now, Kentucky has the second highest unemployment backlog in America, with just 20 percent of benefits going out 3 weeks after a claim is made. That is unacceptable. Our surrounding States of Indiana and Tennessee are more than doubling that number, getting 60 percent of payments out after 3 weeks. If a politician single-handedly puts people out of work, the least they can do is process their unemployment claims in a timely manner.

Kentucky families are struggling from these lockdowns and, unfortunately, finding little help from their State government in Frankfort. The livelihoods of working families and job creators have been cast aside by power-hungry politicians and it is delaying our economic recovery. We must do better. We must safely reopen the economy and support our small businesses and workers.

Mr. Speaker, with a vaccine on the horizon, the best thing we can do for our economy is to safely reopen. Further shutdowns are doing nothing but digging a further hole for our economy to get out of. In Kentucky, we can do better.

OVERSIGHT AND REFORM REPUBLICAN INVESTIGATION

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to talk about the ongoing investigation within the House Committee on Over-

sight and Reform among oversight Republicans.

The minority—the Republicans—have requested several hearings, but unfortunately, Chairwoman MALONEY and the majority House Democrats are uninterested or unwilling to comply. So we have taken it upon ourselves to inquire and pretty much open up investigations with our staff, with our investigators, and have taken data from our whistleblowers and different stakeholders with each investigation.

We currently have caught a situation before the election, in California, where—with the CARES Act—there was a part called the Help America Vote Act that allocated funds for different States to educate voters on how to vote. In other words, to educate voters on where their precincts are and how to fill out an absentee ballot—things that are perfectly legal and things that the Federal Government should fund, and the State government should administer.

Mr. Speaker, within the rules—something that a lot of times my friends on the other side of the aisle don't think apply to themselves—but in the rules of the Help America Vote Act, it specifically says what those Federal funds can and cannot be used for. One of the things that it specifically says the Federal funds cannot be used for is to get out the vote efforts.

But in California, which was awarded \$35 million in the CARES Act of Help America Vote Act funds, their Secretary of State Padilla took the \$35 million. The normal process would be to advertise bids for a contract, but Secretary Padilla did what a lot of Democrat secretaries of state—and unfortunately, some Republican secretaries of state did—they said, Oh, there is a pandemic. We can't do this the normal way. We have to do it a special way.

So he awarded this contract with no bid. There were plenty of vendors that were interested in bidding on that contract but he awarded it to one. And in the Help America Vote Act it specifically says that vendors can't be partisan. That is common sense, right?

This contract that he awarded, a \$35 million of our Federal taxpayer funds in a no-bid process, the firm that received that contract was called SKDKnickerbocker. I invite you right now to get your phone out and put in "SKDKnickerbocker," and look at their website.

It will pop up, and what you will see is a picture of Joe Biden and KAMALA HARRIS shaking hands. And it proudly says—on the very top of the website—"We want to congratulate our clients, Joe Biden and KAMALA HARRIS, for changing America, and for winning." So this firm, SKDKnickerbocker was clearly a partisan firm. This firm represented the Biden campaign.

Now, my question to anyone interested in this—and I think most taxpayers would be interested in this—obviously, the House Democrats on the

Committee on Oversight and Reform are uninterested in this, but if the secretary of state awards a no-bid contract to a Joe Biden partisan firm to get out to vote, do you really think they are going to target Republican voters, or do you think they are going to target Democrat voters? That is illegal.

Mr. Speaker, we have sent letters to Secretary Padilla asking him what his intentions were and why he did not follow the law on this contract. He has not replied. I have made this public. I went on the Tucker Carlson Show a few months ago and brought this to the Nation's attention. As a result of this, and our messaging and our inquiries, the media in California has been writing about this.

The Sacramento Bee wrote just this past week that the California comptroller has refused to pay the \$35 million bill to SKDKnickerbocker because they know there is a problem with this no-bid contract awarded to a partisan firm that was Joe Biden's main digital firm to microtarget certain voters in California.

Mr. Speaker, what I am asking for now is for the comptroller of California to just go ahead and do the right thing and send that \$35 million back to the Treasury. We don't want taxpayer dollars being spent on improper, illegal, unethical, and partisan instances. And that is what happened in California.

Now, another reason this isn't going to go away—I am not an expert on California politics—but while I was waiting for my time to speak, I read several things that said Secretary of State Padilla is the frontrunner to fill KAMALA HARRIS' seat for the U.S. Senate. I strongly encourage the secretary of state to answer House Republicans' inquiries on this issue, because if he doesn't answer it now and he does, in fact, get confirmed to the U.S. Senate, he is probably going to have to answer it in front of the Senate Committee on Ethics.

Now, one thing that I pledged to do when I became ranking member of the House Committee on Oversight and Reform is, we weren't just going to identify problems. We were going to try to represent the taxpayers, and we weren't just going to identify instances of waste, fraud and abuse, like this \$35 million no-bid contract in California. We were going to try to claw back that money—get the money back. It seems like forever in Congress, Members of Congress do the right thing and they identify wrongful spending, but nothing ever happens. No one is ever held accountable. Certainly, the taxpayers never get their money back. This is an instance we are not going to let up.

Mr. Speaker, we are operating in a huge deficit. We have to be accountable for the taxpayers. That is the job of this Congress. The Committee on Oversight and Reform is serious. The Republicans on the Committee on Oversight and Reform are going in a new direction. Not only are we going to iden-

tify problems, but we are going to try to solve problems because we are going to get the backs of the American taxpayer.

And I think I have clearly spelled out the problems with this contract. And I believe that the fact that the comptroller in California isn't willing to write that check for the bill, that proves that there was a problem there. If anything I have said today is incorrect, then I welcome Secretary Padilla to answer our inquiry. And if anything I have said that was not right, I will apologize to the secretary of state for that. But clearly, sitting there not responding, is not helping the situation and, again, it is not going to go away.

Mr. Speaker, now another thing with this contract, I have spelled out the problem that the State of California, the secretary of state has with this \$35 million no-bid contract. The next part of the problem with this particular investigation is our committee has sent numerous letters to a government agency that a lot of people probably never heard of, called the Election Assistance Commission.

The Election Assistance Commission is a government agency, bureaucracy, entity—whatever you want to call it—that is supposed to be the watchdog for Federal funding pertaining to elections. They have an inspector general. I have written—and on those letters, they were signed by my colleague on the Committee on Oversight and Reform, JODY HICE of Georgia, and the ranking member of the House Administration Committee, RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois—we have jointly written letters to the Inspector General of the Election Assistance Commission for the Inspector General to investigate this \$35 million contract. We wrote these letters weeks in advance of the November elections. And we have gotten back form letters, kind of like form letters that we send out to people that call our office every day and ask for things that we are probably not going to be able to do. We always reply with nice form letters. That is what the ranking members of the House Committee on Oversight and Reform and the House Administration Committee got.

If the Election Assistance Commission can't investigate this one thing in this election—and I am not even going to get into a debate today about whether there were irregularities or not. That is not what I am discussing today. I am discussing a specific irregularity that involved taxpayer dollars.

□ 1615

If the Election Assistance Commission inspector general cannot investigate that and come up with an answer and say, "Okay, the Secretary the State was right," or, "Okay, you were right, and the money should be returned," if they can't get us an answer on that, then the next step we are going to suggest, as Republican members of the Committee on Oversight

and Reform, will be to eliminate the Election Assistance Commission.

If you can't take an inquiry from Congress and investigate it, especially when the media in California—not exactly a bastion of Republican support—when they are calling the Secretary of State out on this contract, then I think we have a problem with this government agency.

Government is too big. I have been in Washington 4 years now. There are a lot of buildings in this city with a lot of government employees, a lot of government programs. Honestly, in my opinion, we don't have the ability to continue to fund all of these government programs, all of these government agencies, and all of these government employees. If we can find government agencies that refuse to do their jobs, then we should eliminate those government agencies.

So, my remarks today are specifically about the contract in California with the Secretary of State, the contract for the Help America Vote Act, which was in the CARES Act, which was a no-bid contract to a partisan firm to do illegal things, like microtarget voters. That is my first complaint, the \$35 million.

My second complaint is the Election Assistance Commission. With the one request that we made, I have been very unimpressed, disappointed, shocked, to the point now I am angered. Now, as a taxpayer and someone who wants to get the back of the taxpayer, I think it is time to look at this agency and say: Is this something that we need moving forward?

Mr. Speaker, I am going to conclude my remarks, again, with reference to the Committee on Oversight and Reform. As a member of the committee for the past 4 years, I have heard a lot of Democrats complain about the 2016 election, imply that there were irregularities in the election. I have heard my friend DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ complain, probably rightfully so, about the emails being hacked at the Democratic National Committee. We have had discussions about that.

I know that when Elijah Cummings became chairman of the committee, the first witness he had was Michael Cohen to talk about irregularities in the 2016 election that he saw from the Trump campaign and things like that. We had those committee hearings, and we have had a lot of those committee hearings.

Here we are today, several weeks after the Presidential election. Regardless of your opinion of the election, regardless of your opinion of the rightful winner, regardless of your opinion of whether there were major irregularities or not, there are a lot of Americans who have a lot of questions about the election process.

There were a lot of things in this election that were unique, not just the absentee voting process where the rules were changed in the middle of the game, but also the number of people who voted by mail and voted absentee.

I feel like the American people deserve one committee in this Chamber to step up and hold a hearing and hear both sides. If I were Chairwoman MALONEY or JAMIE RASKIN or GERRY CONNOLLY or Mr. CLAY, or anybody on the committee who hears this request, if I believed there weren't any irregularities, I would want to have a hearing to make the Republicans look bad. I am disappointed that we are not doing our job in the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

But with the specific investigation that Republicans have done in California, without any help from the Democrats—we don't need their help. We don't need their help on this. We have already proven it. The comptroller in California knows it. We are now asking to send the money back.

If you are not going to explain, Secretary Padilla, if you don't want to talk about it, that is fine. Send the money back, and taxpayers will move on.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

END PUNISHMENT CLAUSE IN 13TH AMENDMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to share with the House that I am really reserving the time for Mr. BUTTERFIELD from North Carolina, but I will begin. I want to thank my colleague, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, for leading this Special Order hour this evening.

Mr. Speaker, our Nation was founded on principles of liberty and justice for some, but not for all. In fact, it took 89 years after the Declaration of Independence and a brutal Civil War to finally end most forms of slavery.

The 13th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution was ratified on December 6, 1865, ending slavery but preserving involuntary servitude for some incarcerated persons.

After a raging debate, former slaveholders in the Southern States held enough influence to preserve the practice and were able to include a loophole in the 13th Amendment to continue to allow slavery as punishment for a crime.

Over the next 155 years, that punishment clause was used as a club to overincarcerate African Americans and other minorities for profit and in complete violation of their human dignity.

Black Americans were immediately targeted and arrested by law enforcement for minor infractions, and the practice of forced prison labor began and still persists to this day.

That is why I, joined by Senator JEFF MERKLEY from Oregon, introduced legislation to amend the Constitution to clarify that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude may be used as punishment for a crime.

I am pleased that many of my colleagues, including Congressman CEDRIC RICHMOND, incoming Assistant Speaker Congresswoman KATHERINE CLARK, and many of my colleagues in the CBC and broader Tri-Caucus, have also taken a leadership role on this issue in legislation.

Confronting and rooting out the systemic racism that is still rampant in many facets of American life requires us to examine the painful truth in order to fix it. It is an indisputable historical fact that many local and State law enforcement practices in this country grew out of the legacy of racism and slavery.

As millions of Americans are demanding criminal justice reform and a change in the training and culture of policing, passage of this constitutional amendment would send a clear signal: Bigotry and profits will no longer be used to deny any person their dignity.

Our criminal justice system and laws cannot be fully respected until we end this injustice that allows disproportionate numbers of Black and Brown people to be imprisoned and enslaved.

As I retire from Congress next month, I urge my colleagues to make passage of this legislation an urgent national priority. America cannot heal and move forward until we have real equality for all instead of just for some.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 473. An act to authorize the Every Word We Utter Monument to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2246. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 West Cherokee Street in Brookhaven, Mississippi, as the "Deputy Donald William Durr, Corporal Zach Moak, and Patrolman James White Memorial Post Office Building".

H.R. 2454. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 123 East Sharpfish Street in Rosebud, South Dakota, as the "Ben Reifel Post Office Building".

H.R. 2969. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1401 1st Street North in Winter Haven, Florida, as the "Althea Margaret Daily Mills Post Office Building".

H.R. 3005. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13308 Midland Road in Poway, California, as the "Ray Chavez Post Office Building".

H.R. 3275. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 340 Wetmore Avenue in Grand River, Ohio, as the "Lance Corporal Andy 'Ace' Nowacki Post Office".

H.R. 3680. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 415 North Main Street in Henning, Tennessee, as the "Paula Croom Robinson

and Judy Spray Memorial Post Office Building".

H.R. 3847. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 117 West Poythress Street in Hopewell, Virginia, as the "Reverend Curtis West Harris Post Office Building".

H.R. 3870. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 511 West 165th Street in New York, New York, as the "Normandia Maldonado Post Office Building".

H.R. 4034. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 602 Pacific Avenue in Bremerton, Washington, as the "John Henry Turpin Post Office Building".

H.R. 4200. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 321 South 1st Street in Montrose, Colorado, as the "Sergeant David Kinterknecht Post Office".

H.R. 4279. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 445 Main Street in Laceyville, Pennsylvania, as the "Melinda Gene Piccott Post Office".

H.R. 4672. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 21701 Stevens Creek Boulevard in Cupertino, California, as the "Petty Officer 2nd Class (SEAL) Matthew G. Axelson Post Office Building".

H.R. 4725. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8585 Criterion Drive in Colorado Springs, Colorado, as the "Chaplain (Capt.) Dale Goetz Memorial Post Office Building".

H.R. 4785. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1305 U.S. Highway 90 West in Castroville, Texas, as the "Lance Corporal Rhonald Dain Rairdan Post Office".

H.R. 4875. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2201 E. Maple Street in North Canton, Ohio, as the "Lance Cpl. Stacy 'Annie' Dryden Post Office".

H.R. 4971. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 East Market Street in Leesburg, Virginia, as the "Norman Duncan Post Office Building".

H.R. 4975. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1201 Sycamore Square Drive in Midlothian, Virginia, as the "Dorothy Braden Bruce Post Office Building".

H.R. 5062. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9930 Conroy Windermere Road in Windermere, Florida, as the "Officer Robert German Post Office Building".

H.R. 5307. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 115 Nicol Avenue in Thomasville, Alabama, as the "Postmaster Robert Ingram Post Office".

H.R. 5317. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 315 Addicks Howell Road in Houston, Texas, as the "Deputy Sandeep Singh Dhaliwal Post Office Building".

H.R. 5954. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 108 West Maple Street in Holly, Michigan, as the "Holly Veterans Memorial Post Office".

The message also announced that the Senate has agreed to without amendment a concurrent resolution of the House of the following title:

H. Con. Res. 125. Concurrent resolution directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 1830.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following